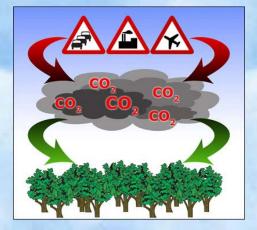


Energy, CO₂,

Climate, and YOU!



Stephen E. Schwartz





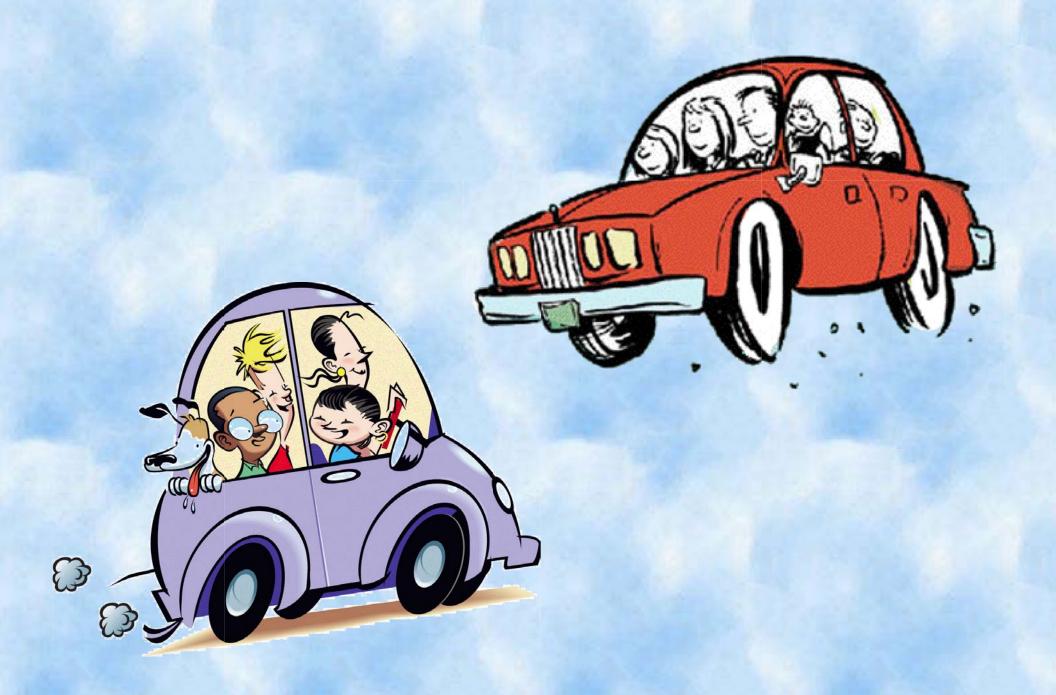








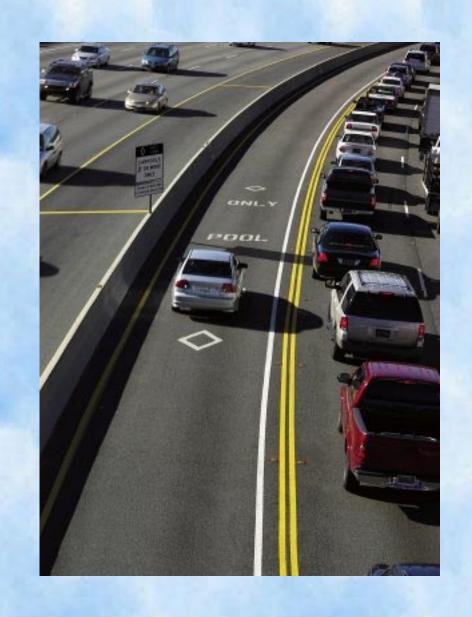
CARPOOLING TO SUMMER SUNDAY AT BNL



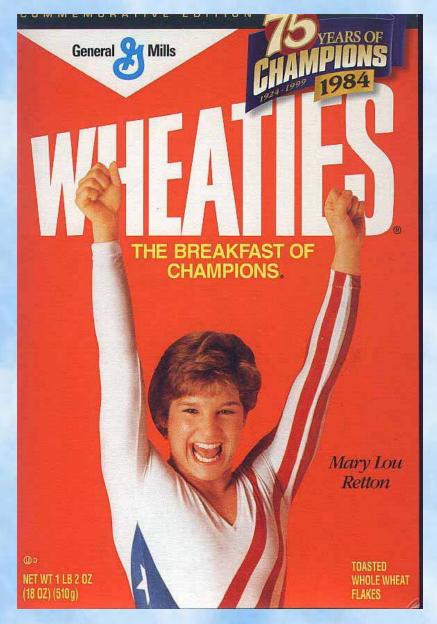




CARPOOLING CAN SAVE MORE THAN GAS

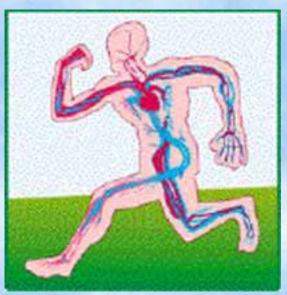


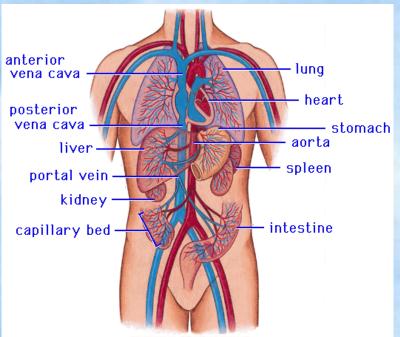
WHERE DO YOU GET YOUR ENERGY?

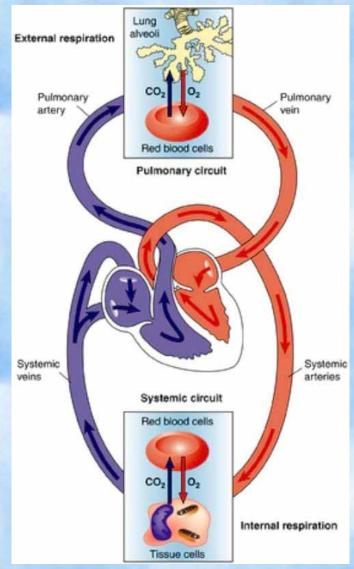




HOW DO ENERGY AND OXYGEN GET TO YOUR MUSCLES?





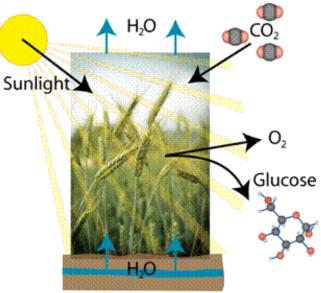


http://www.prevent-stroke-and-heart-attack.com http://library.thinkquest.org/5777/cir1.htm http://newstt.com/how-is-circulatory-system-and-the-digestive-system-related/

WHERE DOES YOUR FOOD GET ITS ENERGY?



www.desktopwallpaperhd.com

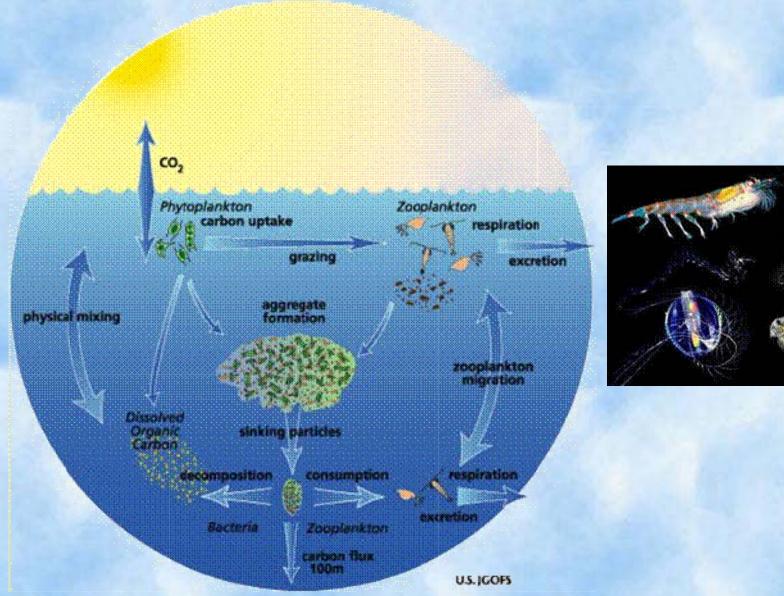


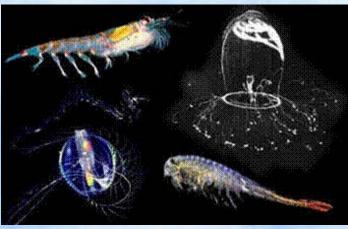
www.ems.psu.edu/~pisupati/ACSOutreach/ Petroleum_1.html

WHERE DOES YOUR CAR GET ITS ENERGY?

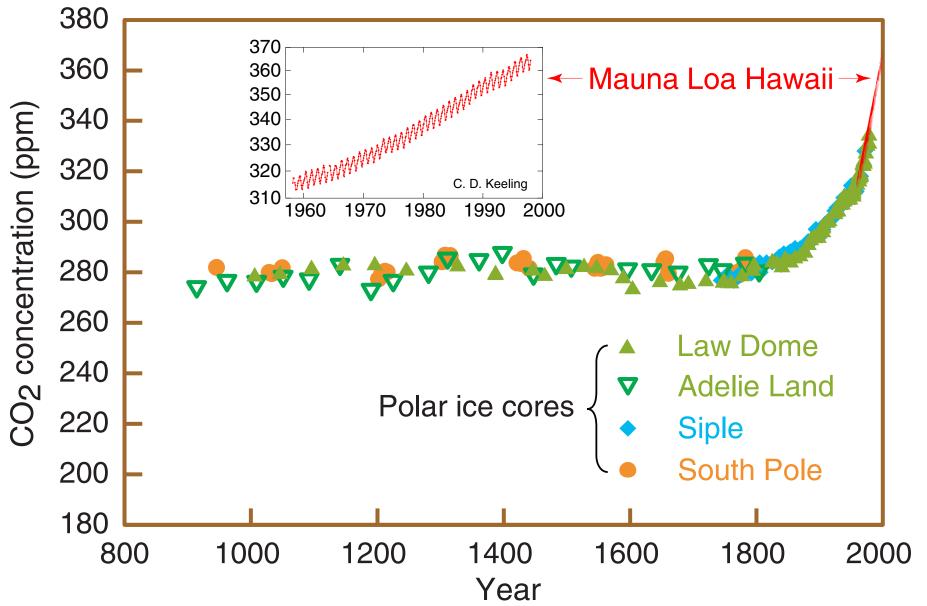


WHERE DOES GASOLINE GET ITS ENERGY?





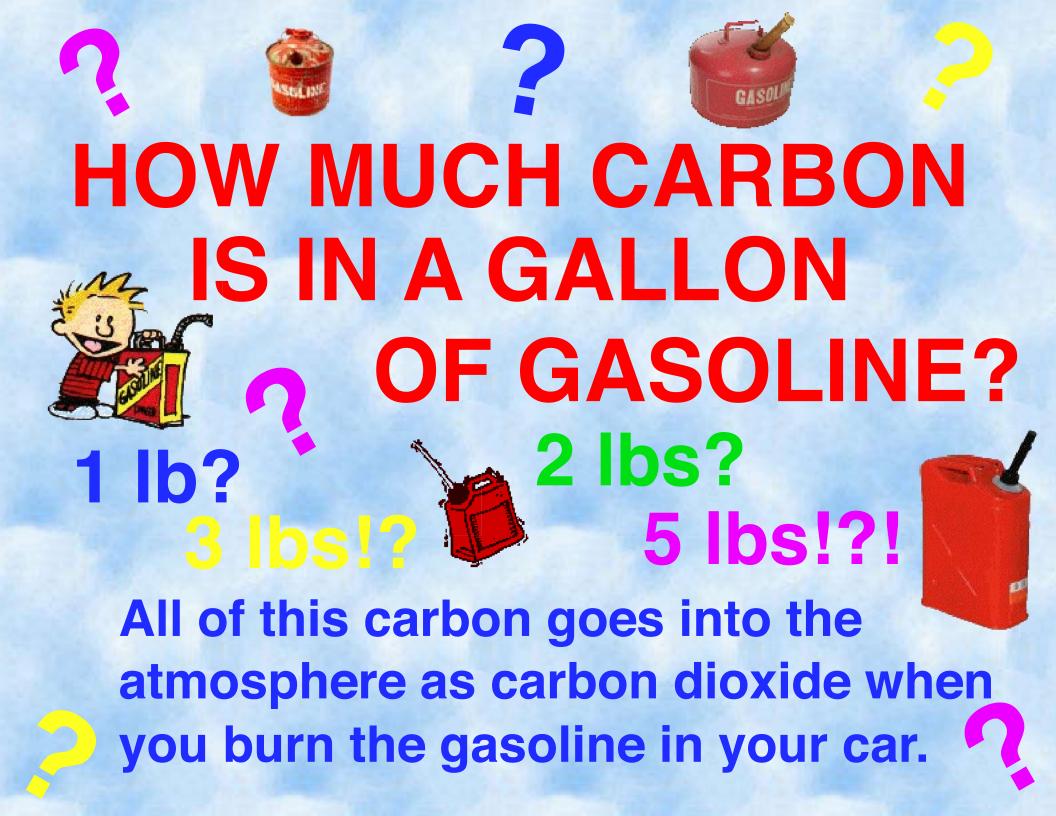
ATMOSPHERIC CARBON DIOXIDE IS INCREASING



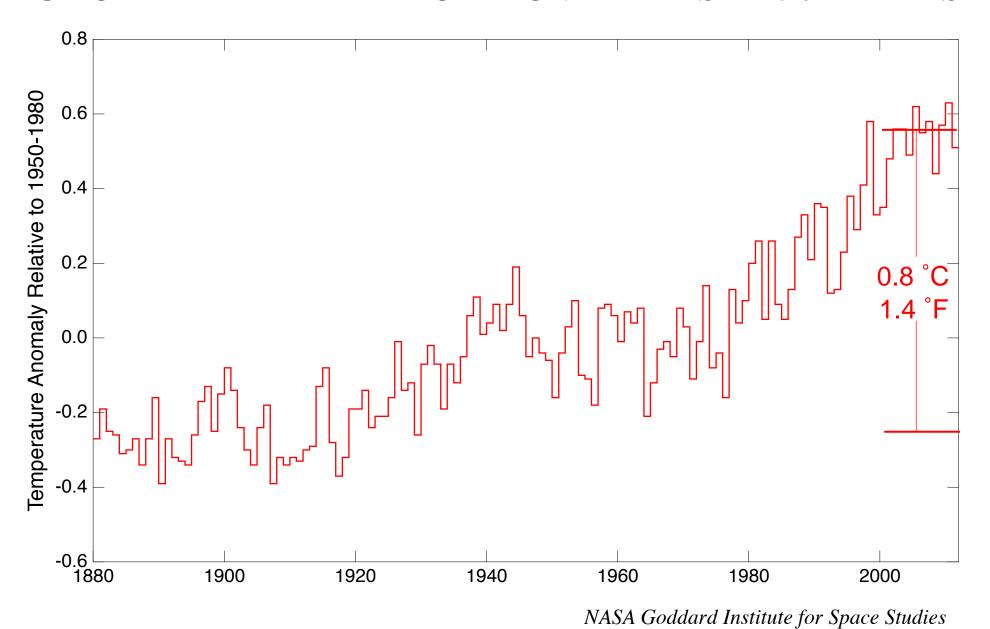
Global carbon dioxide concentration over the last thousand years

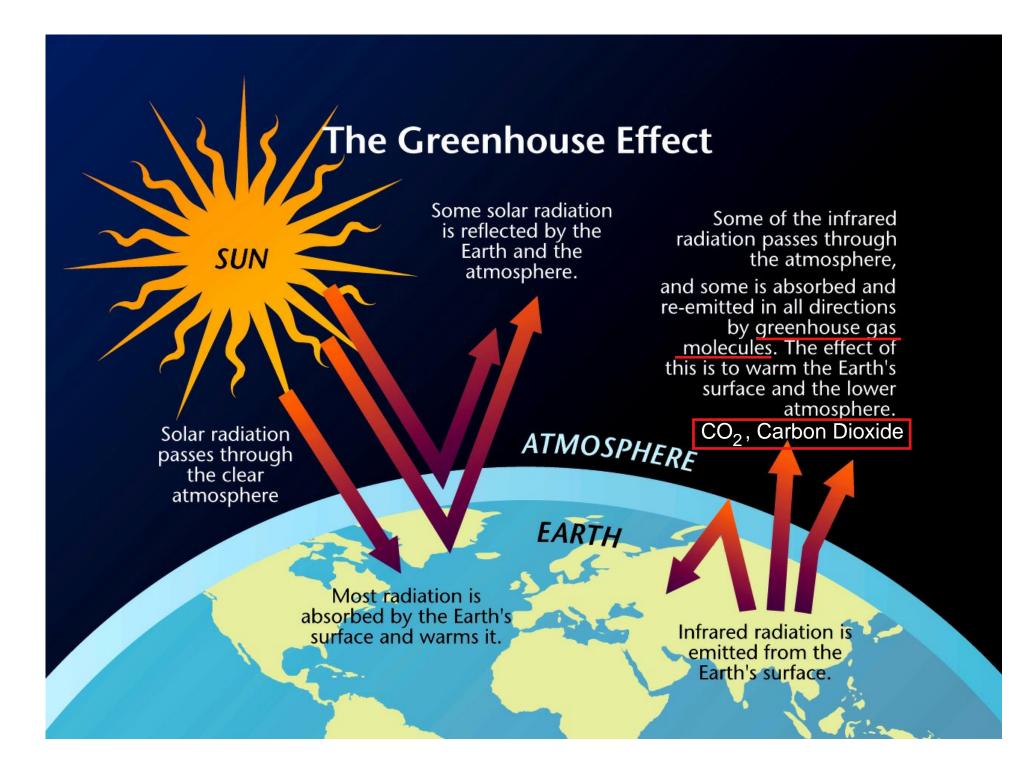
WHERE IS ALL THIS CO₂ COMING FROM?

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

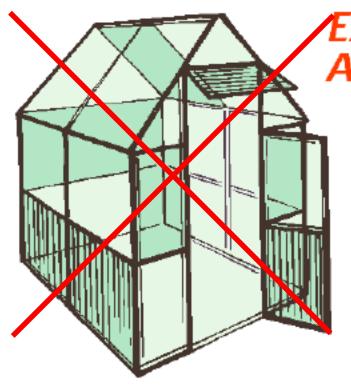


GLOBAL TEMPERATURE OVER PAST 130 YEARS





THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT



ÆARTH'S ENERGY BUDGET: A DELICATE BALANCE

- Sunlight heats the Earth.
- The warm Earth radiates energy (in the form of infrared radiation, or heat) back out to space.
- Some of this infrared radiation is trapped in the atmosphere, giving Earth its temperate climate.

This is the greenhouse effect.
Global average temperature 15°C or 59°F
Without it, the Earth's climate would
be like the moon's, harsh and severe.

Global average temperature -19°C or -2 °F

MUIR GLACIER - MUIR INLET GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK, ALASKA 1941 vs. 2004

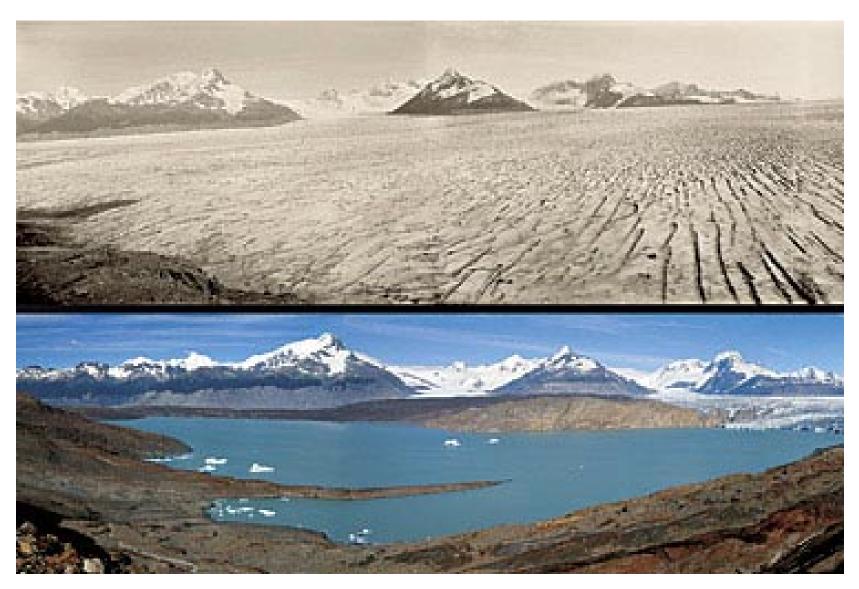




Muir Glacier, William O. Field on 13 August 1941 and by Bruce F. Molnia on 31 August 2004

UPSALA GLACIER, ANDES, ARGENTINA

1928



2004

www.time.com

RHONE GLACIER, VALAIS, SWITZERLAND 1859 - 2001





Glacial retreat is 2.5 km.

Base is 450 meters higher.

STUDYING EARTH'S CLIMATE HISTORY

"A Climate Scientist Battles Time and Mortality"



New York Times, July 2, 2012

Lonnie Thompson, Ohio State University glaciologist, studies Earth's climate history by the ice archive.

The glaciers are melting, erasing our history.

ARIZONA FIRES

Sierra Vista, Arizona, June, 2011



Third largest fire in Arizona history.

ARIZONA FIRES

Monument Fire, Arizona, June, 2011



MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOOD

Vicksburg, Mississippi, May, 2011



Second highest flood on record; highest since 1937.

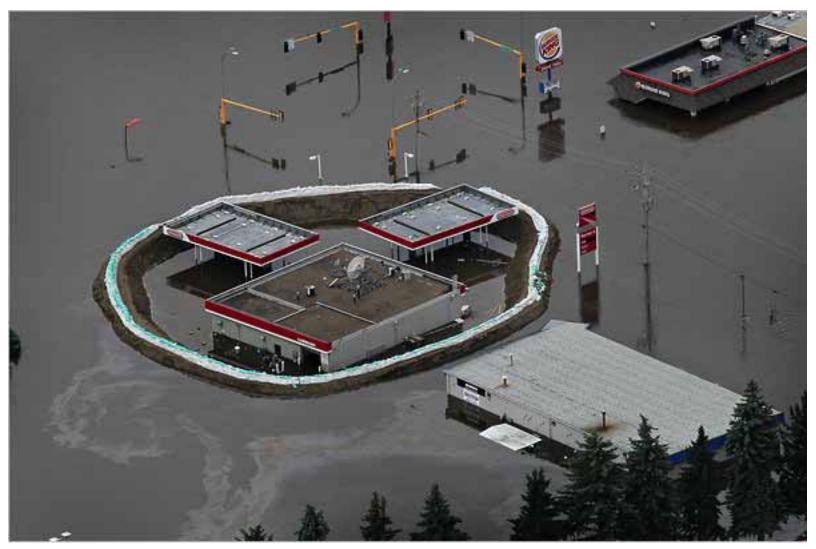
MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOOD

Morehouse, Missouri, May, 2011



FLOODS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Souris River, Minot North Dakota, June 27, 2011



The river surpassed its 1881 record level of 1,558 feet above sea level, and flooded an estimated 4,000 homes in the city.

TORNADO IN MISSOURI

Joplin, Missouri, May, 2011



Devastating EF5 multiple-vortex tornado that struck Joplin, Missouri, late in the afternoon of Sunday, May 22, 2011.

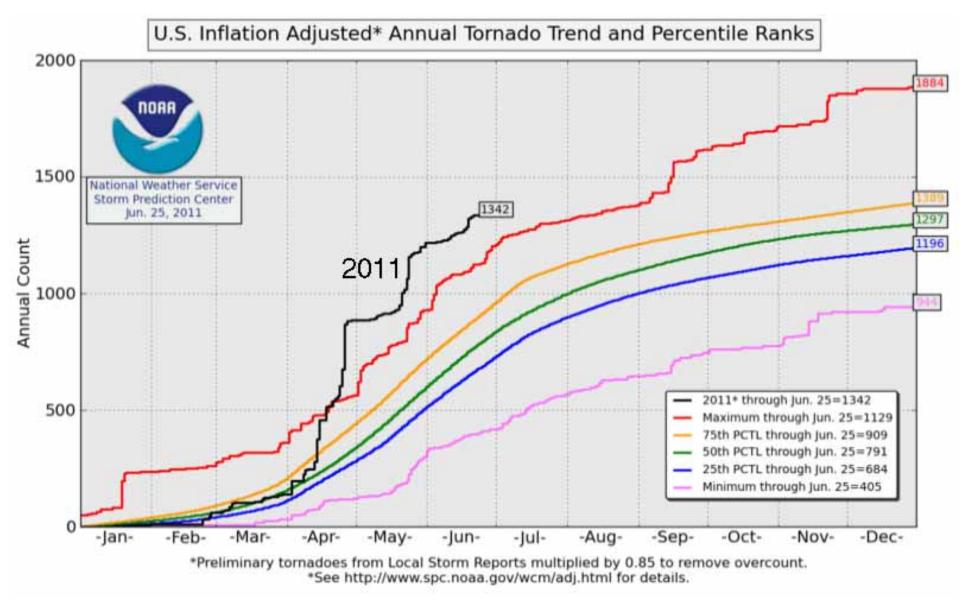
TORNADO IN MASSACHUSETTS

Springfield, Massachusetts, June, 2011



Seven tornadoes from Connecticut to Maine in rare New England outbreak.

UNITED STATES TORNADO COUNT



1,140 confirmed tornadoes reported in the US in 2011 as of June 23, 2008. 537 U. S. deaths, compared to 564 in the 10 years prior.

FIRES, COLORADO SPRINGS

June 26, 2012



http://www.pbs.org/newshour/multimedia/viewerfirephotos/index.html

FIRES, COLORADO SPRINGS

June, 2012



http://news2image.blogspot.com/



El Dorado, Kan

Friday, July 20, 2012 Widespread Drought Is Likely to Worsen



Ashley, Illinois

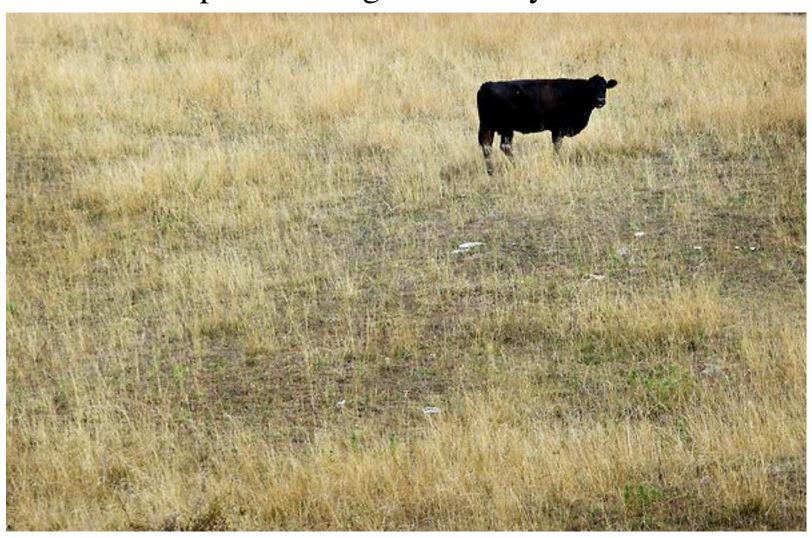
"It really is a crisis," said Gov. Pat Quinn of Illinois after touring ravaged farms in the southern part of the state. "I don't think we've ever seen anything like this in my lifetime."

Friday, July 20, 2012 Widespread Drought Is Likely to Worsen



El Dorado, Kansas

The government has declared one-third of the nation's counties — 1,297 of them across 29 states — federal disaster areas as a result of the drought.



Princeton, Indiana



Bottom of Reservoir, Cicero, Indiana



Indianapolis, Indiana



Mitchell Lake in the Ballard Wildlife Management Area near Barlow, Ky



Platte River near Louisville, Nebraska

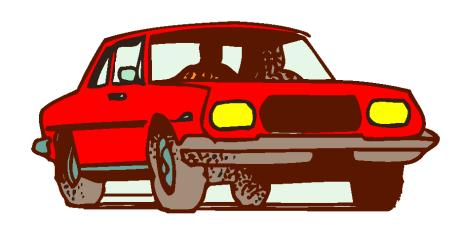
WEATHER **EXTREMES** OF 2011 IN CLIMATE PERSPECTIVE



DID HUMAN INFLUENCE ON CLIMATE MAKE THE 2011 TEXAS DROUGHT MORE PROBABLE?

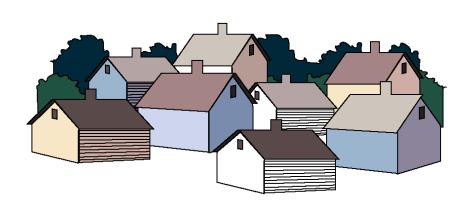
- We found that extreme heat events were *roughly 20 times* more likely in 2008 than in other La Niña years in the 1960s and indications of an *increase in frequency of low seasonal* precipitation totals.
- With 2008 serving as our proxy for 2011, this suggests that conditions leading to droughts such as the one that occurred in Texas in 2011 are, at least in the case of temperature, distinctly more probable than they were 40–50 years ago.

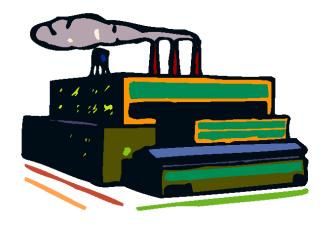
WHERE IS THIS CARBON DIOXIDE COMING FROM? WE ARE ALL RESPONSIBLE.



Burning a gallon of gasoline in your car puts 5 pounds of carbon in the atmosphere as carbon dioxide (CO₂), and it will stay there for decades — maybe a century!

Other sources are home heating and electric power production.





ENERGY EFFICIENT CARS

Decrease your carbon legacy by driving an energy efficient car



Decrease your gasoline bill, and drive in HOV lane, too!

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY

Decrease your carbon legacy by generating your own electricity



Decrease your electric bill, too; maybe even to zero!

Global Atmosphere, Global Warming

QUESTIONS ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING

- IS IT REAL?
- IS IT IMPORTANT?
- WHAT IS IT DUE TO?
- HOW MUCH MORE CAN WE EXPECT?
- ARE WE SEEING JUST THE TIP OF THE ICEBERG?



RESEARCH IS HELPING TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

www.ecd.bnl.gov/steve

THANK YOU

summer > sundays



www.ecd.bnl.gov/steve